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Recordings of Regional American Speech Donated to Library of Congress

Approximately 1,300 aluminum disk recordings from the early 1930s will be presented to the Library of Congress by the American Dialect Society on December 28. The 78-rpm disks contain field recordings of samples of regional American speech made for the Linguistic Atlas of the United States and Canada, an ongoing project to document the distribution of regional variants of speech.

This enormous and unique body of recordings captures not only the sound of the American language, but also its artistry. Proverbs, riddles, rhymes, folksongs, folktales, and narratives of every sort may be heard. Although many of the speakers are from rural, traditional backgrounds, the speech of many other individuals was also sampled, some of whom were well known or gained notoriety later.

Included in the collection are the voices of a young Alistair Cooke, just out of Yale Drama School; Edward Sapir, the founder of anthropological linguistics; and folklorists Alan and John Lomax, recorded at the home of eminent Harvard scholar George Lyman Kittredge. A "Zulu speaker" attending Yale University was swept up into the documentary net, as were other non-English samples, including French and Passamaquoddy Indian language, both recorded from residents of Maine. Other highlights include a Nantucket man telling of a whaling voyage, a Connecticut resident remembering Mark Twain, a South Carolina woman telling a tale of a witch, and one John G. Murphy singing "Finnegan's Wake."

Most of the recordings were made by three fieldworkers: Miles L. Hanley (director of the New England phase of the atlas project), Guy S. Lowman, Jr., and E. Marguerite Chapallaz. Much of the material found its way into the *Linguistic Atlas of New England,* published in 1939–1944 as part of the larger project planned to encompass the U.S. and Canada.

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The technology used to produce these recordings was new at the time. Aluminum disks were the first portable electric means of recording sound. Later, aluminum was replaced by acetate base recording blanks.

This collection from the American Dialect Society will be housed in the Recorded Sound Collection of the Library, one of the largest in the world and numbering over one million items. A special one-hour tape of selections from the collection is available for listening, by appointment only, in the Archive of Folk Culture Reading Room, Room G152, Thomas Jefferson Building, Monday–Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. The entire collection will be available to researchers at a later date, after transfer to tape for listening and preservation purposes.

Serial Catalogers Go Online

A milestone towards total online cataloging was reached in the Serial Record Division when serial catalogers input their first cataloging records to OCLC on September 10. The catalogers have been working with the OCLC data base since 1976 in conjunction with the Library's participation in the CONSER Project—a cooperative effort for the conversion of serial records to machine readable form using the facilities of OCLC. Unlike monograph records or name and series authorities which are keyed in the MARC Editorial Division, serial records are input directly to OCLC and a tape of those records comes back to the Library for loading into its internal system. The catalogers, however, always typed a manuscript sheet giving the descriptive cataloging elements required and a group of MARC verifiers, also in the Serial Record Division, did the actual tagging and input of new records or updated and claimed records already in the OCLC data base which the cataloger had decided to use as the basis of the Library's record. Except for some experimental projects undertaken some time ago, the catalogers had never keyed directly online.

Serial catalogers Ai Kawaguchi, Beth Doughty, Sofie Sobolewska, and Ernestine Lyon watch Michael Halkin input a record.

Detailed planning for putting the serial catalogers online began about a year ago but the first actual steps were taken last July when serial catalogers received initial instruction in a series of classroom sessions. They were taught to tag, which entails providing content designation for a new MARC serial record and how to edit existing records on the OCLC data base. Additionally they received instruction in how to handle areas of the record, such as some of the fixed fields, for which they had had no responsibility in the past. Their instruction included an in-depth survey of the *MARC Serials Editing Guide,* 2nd CONSER edition, which most of the catalogers had used only as a reference tool in attempting to understand the records which already existed on the OCLC data base.

After the completion of the classroom training each cataloger did a 22-record exercise which incorporated the application of content designation to new and related records and practice in handling a wide variety of fields in the MARC serials format. Upon successful completion of the exercise the catalogers began to tag their own new records and to indicate on printouts how they wanted records already on OCLC to be updated or modified. At that point the MARC verfiers continued to do the actual input and update at the terminal.

In early September senior catalogers began to receive individual instruction in keying their own records and by mid-November all were working at the terminals at various levels of independence. It is expected that

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The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The Supreme Court of the United States in 1894

Exhibit on the U.S. Supreme Court and The Law Library of Congress Opens

"The Bench and Its Books: The Supreme Court of the United States and the Law Library of Congress," a display of books, engravings, and photographs in tribute to the U.S. Supreme Court and its long association with the Library of Congress, opened January 4 in the Law Library Reading Room.

The judiciary has traditionally been associated with the world of books and scholarship. This association derives in part from the academic preparation that generally precedes a career on the bench and from the necessity, especially in a legal system based on precedents, to refer constantly and directly to the sources of the law. This exhibit is a tribute to that tradition and to the fact that until 1935 the Law Library of the Library of Congress also served as the law library of the Supreme Court. This display also sheds new light for legal scholars and constitutional historians on the titles of law sources that individual Justices read during the Court's deliberation in various cases.

The professional reading of the Justices of the Supreme Court, especially of the earlier period, was hindered by the travails of their having to ride long circuits. Associate Justice Blair complained in a 1790 letter to John Jay that their long sojourns would allow "no opportunity to consulting books or of studying to advantage." Nor did the early Court's access to an adequate library become a reality when the Justices were in Washington. Although Congress had established the Library of Congress in the Capitol in 1800, it did not extend borrowing privileges to the Supreme Court until 1812. Even then, the library was two flights up and on the other side of the Capitol from the Justices' basement Chamber. The integration of the law titles with the general collection further hindered the Court's legal research, as did the competing needs of the Members of Congress for the use of these same books.

Gradually the Court's need for more convenient access to the law holdings was recognized, and the Congress ordered in 1832 that the lawbooks be separated out from the main collection and placed in an adjacent room to the north of the Library. The Justices of the Supreme Court were to have "free access" to the Law Library and were authorized to make the rules and regulations for the use of the Law Library. The Twenty-second Congress appropriated an initial sum of $5,000, and an annual sum of $1,000 for the following five years for buying books. The Librarian of Congress was to make the Law Library purchases under the direction of the Chief Justice. Until that time, the Justices of the Supreme Court had no centralized library to call their own. The lawbooks that formed the basis of the new Law Library numbered 2,011. Of these 639 had been in Thomas Jefferson's own collection. Among those books that Jefferson sold to the Library was the copy of *Story's A Selection of Pleadings in Civil Actions . . .*, on display in this exhibit.

In 1843 the legal collection was brought closer to the Court and placed in the quarters vacated by the Senate Stationery, across the hall from the Court Chamber. This move was fortuitous not only for the Court, but for the law collection as it was thus saved from a fire that devastated the main Library in 1852. When the Senate wing was added to the Capitol in 1861, the

Supreme Court, previously in the basement, moved up one flight to occupy the room left vacant by the Senate. This allowed the Law Library to transfer its collection across the hall to the Old Supreme Court Chamber. The Law Library was now directly beneath the new courtroom and connected to it by a circular stairway. This was not the only location where the Justices' books were housed, however. Duplicate lawbooks were transferred at the direction of Congress from the Conference or "Consultation" Room, to the west side of the Law Library on the ground floor. Here, Justices could research and write their opinions. The clerk, and later the marshal, were charged with seeing that no one but the Justices used these books.

Despite the number of locations at which law collections were thus maintained for the Supreme Court, the library facilities were still unsatisfactory. In 1926, the Congress appropriated the funds for a new and separate building for the Court. In 1932, the year that the Law Library celebrated its centennial, the cornerstone of the Supreme Court Building was laid. The Court moved into its First Street quarters in 1935. Many of the books in its new library were duplicates transferred from the Law Library as well as from the Conference Room collection. Until 1962, the practice continued for the Library of Congress to request funds to purchase books for the Court. After that year, appropriations for books were budgeted under the judicial rather than under the legislative branch. Although the House Appropriations Committee decision thus severed the formal bond that had existed between the Supreme Court and the Library of Congress, the Court and the Law Library still support each other's research needs.

(*Continued from p. 2*)
the other catalogers will receive their training at the terminals over the next few months and that serial cataloging at the Library will be a completely online operation by early spring.

When all catalogers are online the MARC verifiers will be able to turn their attention to the general maintenance and update of the serial data base as well as the conversion of some of the Library's manual serial records to machine readable form. They will continue, however, to upgrade the partial level records created by the serial catalogers to full level by adding to them the subject headings and call numbers as assigned by the Subject Cataloging Division.

To celebrate going online the serial catalogers held a party on November 19 with, as special guests, Henriette Avram, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, and Lucia Rather, director for cataloging.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publications

A Nation of Readers. Washington, D.C., 1984. (24 p.) This booklet describes the activities of the Center for the Book. It was produced as a contribution to the center by the R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., Mobium Corporation for Design and Communication, and the Lindenmeyr Paper Corporation. Single copies are available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Bibliografia de Obras Sobre El Derecho de los Estados Unidos de America en Lenguas Extranjeras. Washington, D.C., 1984. (xvi, 38 p.) Compiled by Marie-Louise H. Bernal, Rubens Medina, and Ivan Sipkov, this bibliography is the third in a series on non-English sources dealing with American law and contains nearly 400 citations of works published in Spanish. The entries are primarily post-1960 and include articles and monographs. Free upon request from the Library of Congress, Law Library, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Books in Action: The Armed Services Editions. Washington, D.C., 1984. (78 p.) Edited by John Y. Cole, the book was stimulated by the 40th anniversary celebration of the Armed Services Editions (ASE) held at the Library of Congress in February 1983. The book contains three essays and is illustrated with U.S. Army photographs showing servicemen reading ASE books during World War II in libraries and hospitals. The volume concludes with an author listing of the 1,322 titles published in ASE editions. The book is for sale for $4.95 at the sales counters at the Library of Congress, or may be ordered prepaid from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, D.C. 20540. For mail orders, add $2 shipping and handling.

The Happy Genius of the Household. Washington, D.C., 1984. (32 p.) This illustrated booklet is a lecture on the writings of William Carlos Williams presented by Reed Whittemore, Library of Congress Interim Consultant in Poetry, on November 1, 1983. It includes introductory remarks by then Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry, Anthony Hecht. The publication is available free from the Central Services Division.

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STAFF NEWS

Ethel Louise Green Dies

Ethel Louise Green, a Library technician and monographic preservation assistant in the Preservation Binding Office, died suddenly on November 4. She had been a Library staff member for more than 16 years.

Ms. Green began her career with the Library of Congress in 1968 in the Photoduplication Service. She transferred to the Binding Office in October of 1976.

A native of Washington, D.C., Ms. Green was educated in the public schools here and graduated from Cardoza High School.

Ms. Green's survivors include a son, Robert E., and daughter, Wanda.

Myron M. Weinstein Retires
Staff Member for 29 Years

Myron M. Weinstein, head of the Hebraic Section in the African and Middle Eastern Division, retired on November 13 after almost 31 years of Federal service, including 29 years with the Library of Congress.

Mr. Weinstein graduated from the City College of New York and earned a master's degree in Semitic languages and literature from Columbia University. He joined the Library staff in 1955.

Mr. Weinstein's entire career with the Library of Congress was in the Hebraic Section where he held many responsible positions. He has served as section head since 1980. Twice during his Library career, in 1971 and in 1978, Mr. Weinstein received outstanding performance ratings in recognition of his distinguished service in handling complex reference inquiries, developing the Library's Hebraic collections, and improving control over the section's holdings of rarities.

Now that he has retired, Mr. Weinstein plans to devote his attention to various scholarly pursuits in the fields of Jewish history, early Hebrew printing, and the study of manuscripts.

Joseph Sullivan Earns 25-Year Pin

Joseph D. Sullivan, Jr., manuscript librarian in the Manuscript Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on November 13 by John C. Broderick, Assistant Librarian for Research Services.

Mr. Sullivan began his Library career as an archivist in the Manuscript Division in April 1960. In November 1960, he was assigned as an archives assistant to the Manuscript Reading Room, where he served until October 1961. He then went on military leave for active service with the 113th Tactical Fighter Wing of the District of Columbia National Guard. In September 1962, he returned to the reading room as a manuscript reference librarian. In 1965, he was reassigned to the Preparation Section as manuscript librarian. Mr. Sullivan has held one of the senior archivist positions in that section since 1976 and has been commended for his excellent work and leadership qualities. He received a quality increase in 1964 for outstanding service to readers.

Before coming to the Library of Congress, Mr. Sullivan worked in private industry. He worked for a brief period of time for the District of Columbia Government and with the U.S. Post Office.

Mr. Sullivan received a bachelor of arts degree in American history from American University in 1959. For many years, he was a steward in AFSCME Local 2910.

His primary assignment in the Manuscript Division has been processing the numerous records of the NAACP. In addition, he was team leader for organizing the records of the National Urban League and the recently processed records of the Work Projects Administration.

Frances A. Howard Receives 20-Year Federal Service Award Pin

Frances A. Howard, supervisor of the Additions and Corrections Unit of the Catalog Management and Publication Division, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on October 24 by Gloria Hsia, chief of the division.

Mrs. Howard's Federal career began in 1964 with the Navy Department's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. After a very few months, she joined the Library of Congress as an arranging and distribution assistant in the Catalog Maintenance Division. During the following years, she was promoted to various positions until her present appointment in 1977. During her Library service, she has been awarded a meritorious service award in 1971 and an outstanding performance rating in 1979.

In addition to her job related activities, Mrs.

Howard's outside interest led her to organize and direct the library at the Bethesda Baptist Church of Washington, D.C. She is also a member of the Church Library Council and the Church and Synagogue Library Association. She serves this second professional group as a chairperson of the program committee for the Church and Synagogue Library Conference that will be held at American University in June.

Deadline for Library of Congress 1985–86 Intern Program Draws Near

The Library of Congress invites qualified staff members to apply for the 1985–86 Intern Program. To be eligible, applicants must meet the qualification requirements stated below by close of business, Friday, February 8, 1985. The application process is outlined below.

All full-time or part-time, permanent or indefinite staff members who meet the qualifications for this program are encouraged to consider carefully all the information to determine whether they would be competitive candidates for selection for the program. Managers have an obligation to encourage applications from staff members, including minorities and women, who have the demonstrated ability, interest, and potential for making significant professional contributions to the Library.

The purpose of the Intern Program is to maintain the Library's leadership and high standard of service to the Congress and the Nation by continually recruiting and developing highly qualified individuals who have the ability, interest, and potential for making significant professional contributions to the Library.

Participants in the 1985–86 Intern Program will be chosen from applicants from the Library staff and nominees of library schools accredited by the American Library Association. On September 9, 1985, participants will begin a comprehensive 20-week program of seminars, rotational work assignments, and tours. The program will introduce them to the broad range of activities in the Library.

Staff members selected for the 1985–86 Intern Program who are in positions at the GS–9 through GS–12 grade levels at the time the program begins will be detailed from their regular positions to the Staff Training and Development Office for the duration of the program. At the conclusion of the program, they will return to their regular duties. Staff members selected for the program who occupy positions below the GS–9 level at the time the program begins will receive temporary promotions to the GS–9 level for the duration of the program and will return to their regular positions and grade levels at the conclusion of the program. Part-time staff members selected for the program will be converted to full-time schedules for the duration of the program and will return to their part-time schedules at the conclusion of the program.

Minimum qualifications include: (1) A minimum of one year of full-time experience, or an equivalent amount of part-time experience, in the Library of Congress by February 8, 1985. Only permanent or indefinite staff members may apply. (2) A bachelor's degree (no substitution will be allowed). (3) United States citizenship. (4) Employment at the GS–12 level or lower in a professional or nonprofessional position as of February 8, 1985, with eligibility for GS–9 or higher level professional positions, as determined by the Recruitment and Placement Office.

Staff members who meet the above-stated qualifications and wish to apply for the program must submit all the required application materials to the Employment Office, Room LM 107, Madison Building, by close of business February 8. Application materials and instructions for their completion will be available in the Employment Office. Incomplete or late applications will not be considered and will be returned to the applicant.

The Recruitment and Placement Office will review applications to determine whether minimum qualifications have been met and will obtain a reference from the applicant's division chief.

All qualified applications will be reviewed by the Intern Program Committee, which will select the applicants to be invited for interviews.

Interviewing of finalists will take place during the week of April 1, 1985.

Selections for the 1985–86 Intern Program class will be made the week of April 22, 1985.

Questions concerning the application procedures or the Intern Program may be referred to Lisa Hicks, Intern Program Coordinator, on ext. 75620, or to a member of the Intern Program Committee.

Departmental Representatives on the Intern Program Committee are:

Office of The Librarian	William J. Sittig
Office of the Associate Librarian for Mangement	Catherine M. Croy
Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs	Mary Jack Wintle
Congressional Research Service	Maurvene Williams
Copyright Office	Robert A. Davis
Law Library	Roberta Shaffer
Processing Services	Susan M. Tarr
Research Services	Elizabeth F. Stroup

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Bunzalene Cave, editorial assistant, GS-5, FRD, 40199; Gerald Hatfield, Jr., library technician, GT-6, M/B/RS, 40677.

Temporary Appointments: Mary Bloom, library aid, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP; Mitchell Cahan, library technician, GS-5, Afr/ME, NP; Christine Ray, clerk, GS-2, Cop Acq & Proc, NP.

Reappointments: James Agenbroad, to library technician, GT-3, Photodup, NP; Richard Battle, to communications specialist, GS-11, ASO, 40500; Renae Brooks, to correspondence clerk, GS-3, Cop Exam, NP; Marjorie Copson, to clerk, GS-2, Cop Inf & Ref, NP; Sonji Reynolds, to correspondence clerk, GS-3 Cop Exam, NP; Renee Sampson, to file clerk, GS-3, Cop Acq & Proc, NP; Addie Townsend, to clerk/typist, GS-4, FMO, NP; Linda Yates, to clerk/typist, GS-3, Cop Inf & Ref, NP.

Promotions: Robin Bass, Cop Reg, to division secretary, GS-7, Cop Inf & Ref, 40810; Nancy King, to librarian, GS-9, NLS/BPH, 40635; Richard Ray, to shelflister trainee, GS-5, Sub Cat, 40618.

Transfers: Deborah Jackson, CRS ARS, to library technician, GS-4, GRR, 40704; Robin Jones, Cop Reg, to shelflister trainee, GS-5, Subj Cat, 40618; Michelle Reed, Col Mgmt, to secretary to the chief, GS-7, E&G, 40695.

Resignations: Ruby Ballard, CRS A; Ralph Clarke, Photodup; Dewey Hopkins, Photodup; Lisa Rosario, ASO.

Staff Carpool Locator

Patricia Hawkins of the Processing Services Office, ext. 75325, wants to be a rider in a carpool coming from the Laurel, Md., area. She is on a flexitime schedule.

Emma Montgomery of the Collections Development Office, ext. 77050, is seeking a fourth driver for an existing carpool coming from the area of Massachusetts Ave. west of Wisconsin Ave. or Glover Park. Current members are on a flexitime schedule from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Staff Activities

Cairo Field Director **Michael W. Albin** was appointed a Fellow of the Salzburg Seminar, October 7-20. The seminar, held in Salzburg, Austria, focused its discussions on "The Commonality of Cultural Traditions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam." Some 35 faculty members and fellows from the United States, Western Europe, Arab countries, and Turkey attended the seminar.

Marie-Louise H. Bernal, a legal research analyst in the European Law Division, participated in a symposium entitled "Futures in International Law Collections" held at Quail Roost Conference Center outside Durham, N.C., November 9-10. The seminar was sponsored by the Duke Center for International Studies in cooperation with Duke University Law School and convened by Richard Danner, director, and Claire Germain, assistant librarian for information services and lecturer in comparative law, Duke Law Library. Marion Salinger, coordinator of international studies at Duke University, was also a participant. The purpose of the conference was to bring together law librarians from the Southeastern chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries so they might share information on available resources and staff knowledge on international law. The program included papers and discussions on the following topics: "Air and Space Law," by Michael Renshawe of McGill University; "European Community Law," by Claire Germain of Duke University; "Oceans Law and Policy," by Larry Wanger of the University of Virginia; and "Latin American Law," by Ellen Schaffer of Georgetown University.

Thomas J. Blumer, senior editor in the European Law Division, recently participated in several local legal affairs seminars. His lecture, "An Ancient Indian Land Claim: The Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina versus the State of South Carolina," was delivered on November 6 at the University of Virginia Continuing Education Department in Falls Church, Va.; on November 7 at the Andrews Air Force Base Officers'

Wives Club in Camp Springs, Md.; and on November 8 at the Continuing Education Department of Anne Arundel Community College in Arnold, Md. Dr. Blumer traced the history of the treaties made by the Catawbas with the British Crown and the State of South Carolina. He linked the 1763 Treaty of Augusta to the current $2 billion suit which the Catawba Nation has brought against South Carolina and the landowners now living in the reservation area.

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was the featured speaker on November 18 at the annual meeting of the Friends of the University of Connecticut Libraries in Storrs.

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture in the Hispanic Division, gave a presentation on "Italians in Argentina: Sources and Historiography" at the 17th annual meeting of the American Italian Historical Association, which met in Washington, D.C., November 9–11. On November 15, she conducted a seminar on "Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay," and described the Library's Hispanic resources for members of the advanced area studies seminar of the Foreign Service Institute.

James Gilreath, American history specialist in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, is the author of "Labor History Sources in the Library of Congress Rare Book and Special Collections Division" in volume 25, number 2, of *Labor History* and of "Sower-by Revirescent and Revised" in volume 78, number 2, of the *Papers* of the Bibliographical Society of America. His paper, "American Book Distribution," was discussed at the November Conference on Needs and Opportunities in the History of the Book in American Culture at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Mass. The society will publish this paper in 1985.

George E. Glos, assistant chief of the European Law Division, delivered a lecture on November 13 before students in the Department of Government at George Washington University. Dr. Glos spoke on the legal effect of foreign expropriation.

Our warehouses here at the Government Printing Office contain more than 16,000 different Government publications. Now we've put together a catalog of nearly 1,000 of the most popular books in our inventory. Books like *Infant Care, National Park Guide and Map, The Space Shuttle at Work, Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents, Merchandising Your Job Talents,* and *The Back-Yard Mechanic.* Books on subjects ranging from agriculture, business, children, and diet to science, space exploration, transportation, and vacations. Find out what the Government's books are all about. For your **free copy** of our new bestseller catalog, write—

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